Great and Good Friend—I have received from Mr. Thayer, Consul General of the United States at Alexaneria, a full account of the liberal, enlightened and energetic proceedings which, on his complaint, you have adopted in bringing to speedy and condigm punishment the parties, subjects of your Highness in Upper Egypt, who were concerned in an act of cruel persecution against Farls, an agent of certain Christian missionaries in Upper Egypt.

I pray your highness to be assured that these proceedings, at once so prompt and so just, will be regarded as a new and unmistakeable profequally of your Highness' friendship for the United States, and of the firmness, integrity and wisdom with which the government of your Highness is conducted.

Wishing you great prosperity and success, I am your good friend.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9, 1861. It appears that FARIS was a Syrian physician employed by the missicnaries in distributing bibles and religious books at Osiut, the capital of Upper Egyp'. A Christian woman who had been compel ed to profess Manominedanism, and wished to return to her own faith employed

FARIS as her attorney, to p rior n the usee sarv le gal acts, for this purpose, according to the law. On appearing in the court of the Cali, he was seized, bastinadoed and tortured in the most inhuman minner until he swooned away from his sufferings. After being reviled, beaten with staves, shoes, courbashes (raw hides), and being spit upon, kicked and frightfully maimed. he was dragged by a clamorous mob, urged on by the Cadi and Mufti, to the criminal cell of the prison, and only release t that evening whea the juler reported him to be dying.

Our Consul, WM. S. THAYER, Esq., on being notified of the outrage, at once took up the matter with determined energy, disregarding the technical plea that FARIS was not an American citizen, and taking the ground that as an agent of two American citizens, (the resident missionaries) au outrage on him was an outrage on them, and must be rairessed.

Mr. THAYER'S perotiations were certainly a model of vim He demanted of the Vicerov the instant removal of the Codi and all the officers of his court, a fire of \$5,000 to be paid to the injured man, and the impresonment of all the guilty parties, thirteen in number, for a full year. The Vicerov wanted to delay, to investigate, to be leaient, and politic, &c., but Mr. Thaver was inexorable, insisted on his terms. and the punishment was ad sinistered.

The correspondence bet ween Lord Lyons and Becretary Saward affords another proof of the dignified attitude of our government toward foreign nations. Mr. PATRICK and Mr RAHMIR the aggrieved British subjects, have been released long since, and the British Ambassador would have more truly served the interests of the nation he represents, if he had allowed the matter to drop, or confined his complaint to a simple statement of wrongs. He improved the occasion, however, to in ulge his well known personal sympathy with rebellion, in violation of the Queen's proclamation of neutrality, and presumed to lec'ure our government on the interpretation of constitutional law. The rebuke which he received was merited, and will probably prevent a repetition of the offense.

The exaggerated statements respecting the strength of the rebel batteries on the Potomac, which are represented as extending a distance of from five to fifteen miles, and to command e navigation of the river, are disproved by a stch published in another column, to the effect that since Tuesday last upwards of fifty vessels had reached Washington and George town in safety. The loss of the schooner Fairfax, laden with hay, which simply parted her hawser and drifted ashore in the fog, where she was captured by the rebels, is the only cannot be that has occurred, and was magnified by the alaralists into stunning sensation paragraphs to the effect that a chain had been placed across the river, and that a terrible fight occurred that lasted nearly an hour, in which, ho wever, "no

'Billy Wilson's Zouave regiment is said to be compred of all the New York thieves."— Liverpool Albion. This could not be, without giving offence to England, as nearly all the New York thieves

are British subjects. Let Lord Lyons look to It, that the English neutrality laws are not violated, and reclaim the "Queen's own," from the tarnish of Democratic institutions .- Commu-

The London Times Waking Up. A remarkable change of tone on American affairs, is to be seen in the recent editorials of the London Times. Under date of Oct. 5th, that paper has the following remarks:-

The North will be able to occupy the few months, and it will be for the military genius of President Lincoln's Generals to make, if they ban, those few months long enough. In a week by two we shall probably hear that the whole Federal army is on the move, and that in Vir-ginia, in the West, and on some points of the ear-coset the Confederates are to be attacked with the full strength of the Government they

ave defied.
The Federal army is now undoubtedly far uperior in numbers to that of its epponents. The twenty millions of northerners have been the to put in the field a force which, though kanggrated by patriotism or policy, is still one of the most imposing that was ever gathered ander the banners of a state. The army comnanded by General McClellan on the Potomac tyrobally exceeds in numbers the whole force which the Confederates have to defend Virginia and the Atlantic coast. Wit out sending away man from the army destined to protect Washington and to advance into Virginia, the Federal Government can direct expeditions against

oral Government can direct expeditions against bother points which they judge assailable.
For instance, it is said that the success at laps Hatteras has been so complete and important, and yet so easy, that the President has etermined to continue this method of warfare, that one or two other expeditions are prond that one or two other expeditions are pro-scred, and, indeed, in actual preparation. In the West, too, the Federalists have very con-fiderable forces, and it must be by a somewhat legligent use of them that the Norta has reeive the check at Lexington, Missouri. The court, indeed, can naver hope to equal its op-orents in the number of its mee. The only dvantage that the South enjoys is that its in-iditants are more generally trained to arms, and that they will fight with the despiration of near who know that defeat really means the fall of the institution for which they have taken ran, and the descruction of their have taken as in the Federation which has had the

and materials of war. It has been be southern states to neglect at once few clever seamed can naming sels, and the skill for fabricating lowly acquired with an enemy

to be from the South, has ouncing that General Me-dd in between the lines of Potomac. If this be a spa-tage extertained at the South Serve of the Federal force, it the assertion that "the Clearer notions of

ngton, the

other, with a million of white inhabitants and but comparatively few slaves, can ever belong to the South.

Foreign Intelligence.

Four Days Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Etra

St Johns, N. F., Oct. 19 .- The steamship Etna, from L verpool, on the 9 h, via Queenstown on the 10th iast , arrived off Cape Race en Friday night.

The dates per the E na, are four days later han those per the Arabia.

The King of Prussia had paid a two days The Ning of Prussa had paid a two days visit to the Em, ever Naponeon.

China news via Kusira, report the death of the Emperor of China.

It was reported that the Prince Napoleon had sent the Emperor of France an important state to per on affairs in America.

The Lendon Times editorially thanks Mr. Search for the instrumental prince well or the instrumental prince well or the instrumental prince well or the instrumental prince well as the prince well of the instrumental prince well as the prince well of the instrumental prince well as the prince well as the

hand for the just exercise of his judgment dative to the memorial against Dr. Russell. their core pondent, although his (Seward's) shows a strong undercurrent of feeling.

Mr. Linessy, member of the British Parlia, ment, in a public lee ure again strongly urged the expedictory of Ergland and France, endeavoring to effect a praceful separation between the Northern and Southern states.

The Beil ian American Company have disselved.

Earl Russell in a reply to a memorial on

E-ri Russell in a reply to a memorial on M xuan stairs, discourages interference in the internal affairs of M-xico, but says that the Government will exercise the right of requiring security for persons and property, and for the fulfilment of engagements.

Mr. Vandenhoff, the celebrated actor, had died at the age of seventy-two years.

The King of Prussia arrived on his visit to the Eventry Nandenn at Commission and the Experior Napoleon at Compense on the 6th, and left on the 8th in st. Everything pas-sel off well.

The King of Holland was expected to visit arce on the 12th inst.
It was stated that orders were about to be is-

and to prepare the French squadron for Mexico.

The high price of bread continued to claim
tention at Paris, and the Government had isued an assurance that the price would not Garibaldi had left Caprera, but his destination is unknown. It was rumored that Gen. Ratazzi would ea-

er the Austrian Cabinet.

The American M.nister at Berlin was negotating with the Hanover Government for the stitucation of conditions for the aboltton of state

The Spanish Government had consented to The Spinish Government had consented to letiver up the Neapolitan archives.

At the insurrection at Cyclady, Poland, the turnin Eagle was torn from the pablic building and the Polish substituted. The Mayor of the town was killed.

Lutest.
[By Telegraph to Queenstown] Liverpool, Thursday evening. Cotton—Sales see day and today, 60,000 bales, including 10,000 bales to speculators and exporters, to market is excited and firm, and closs with trifling advance.

Breadstuffs firm. Corn active; mixel 31s.6d.

Provisions quiet and steady, London, Thursday evening.—Consols closed day at 92% a 92%. American Securities are quiet and s'ea ly.

The Potomac Blockade.

NO SERIOUS DAMAGE DONE

50 VESSELS PASS UNHURT.

Washington, Oct. 20.-The report from the cam tug Resolute that the rebels have stretch. ed a chain across the Potomac, rear Ruid's Point Ferry, proves to be untrue, as has been scertained by careful inquiry, in responsible quarters. Since last Tuesday, when the rebel patteries first regularly opened, about fifty vessels have reached Washington and Georgewn. The schooner loaded with hay, cement and furniture, which yesterday fell into the hards of the rebels, is the first casualty of that kind, and is alone owing to the breaking of the hawser by which it was fastened to the Resolute, and drifting towards the Virginia shore. The other vessel in tow arrived here safely with the Resolute, notwithstanding the attack from the batteries upon them. The tug Murray came up during last night, with two schooners in tow. They escaped unhurt, though fired upon. The Murray returned the compli-

TAKING A LOOK AHRAD.

This morning a heavy detachment from Gen. Smith's division with portions of Mott's and Ayre's batteries, and companies of the 5th and Ayre's batteries, and companies of the 5th regiment of regular cavalry, and C d. Fried man's Philadelphia cavalry, advanced towards Farfax Court House, on a reconneisance. They went as far as Flint Hill, which is two miles and a half this side of that village, and overlooks it. They saw there the pickets of the e emy in such larger force as to impress them with the belief that the reserve of the rebel by was not far from that point.

The expedition was accompanied by Generals

McClellan, Porter, Smith and Hancock, I probably returned about nightfall. NOTHING TO CRY ABOUT. Those who are effected with wak nerve

will probably be relieved by the lac', which was ascertained at the State Department, that the advices received by the mails of the steamer Arabia, are more than usually satisfactory, but there is great activity in schemes for violating the blockade and introducing contraband goods. LORD LYONS WRITES SOUTH. Lord Lyons had addressed a brief circular Her Majesty's Consuls in the southern states,

enclosing the following, as embodied in the offi-

cial note of the Secretary of State, namely : The law of blockade, which dees not permit vessel in a blockaded port to take on board a sage after the annuncement of the blockade, will be expected to be strictly observed by all sasts blockaded by the naval forces of the

Lord Lyons instructs those Consuls to take his law for their guidance.

Death of Col Abel Smith.

Mechanicsville, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Col Abel Smith, Colonel of the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, who was injured by the cars yesterday morning, died at 4 o'clock this afternoon, Eis remains will be taken to Williamsburgh, Colonel Smith, who was aboard with some other efficers and men, attempted to jump on the last car, after the train was in motion. He ed his footing, apparently, and the car ed over him, crushing his two legs and one of his arms.

The Pennsylvania Regiments.

Harrisburg, Pa , Oct 19 .- Governor Curtin uncement that Pennsylva his has already a sufficient number of regiments to meet all requisitions made by the National Government, and that they are being filled as regidly as could be desired.

Southern Items.

Louisville, Oct. 18 .- Gen. Twigg's has reened on account of ill health. Gen. Waneld Levell succeeded him.

A special correspondent of the Mobile Adverer, on the 10th says of the Santa Rosa Is

The Hospital structure is now the only build. ing standing on the island. Eleven hundred men were in the expedition under Gen. Bugg'es. Wilson's New York Zonaves' camp was the first one reached. His sentinels were either killed or captured, and the whole regiment rapidly fled beyond the eastern walls of Piekens. The Colonel took to his heels, clothed only in a hirt, and the race eclipsed Ball Run.

Our forces advanced to within a mile of Fort Pickins, from which not a gun was fired neith. er did the fleet fire upon our forces who were on the Island from 2 to 6 in the morning.

The boats engaged were towed back by the eamers Ewing, Time and Usafia. A dezen or nine of the rebels were killed and 29 wounded. The latter are now in the Pensacola hos pital. Some exhausted rebels were probably

overlocked and left on the island. Major Vogder U. S. A. and some 30 other Federals are now our prisoners.

The above statements of the rebel journals it will be observed, are of the usual sort-mere gasconace, which amounts to nothing when sifted. Like Hollins' account of his payal expleit, however, the manifest inability to loost of any actual results or trophies, shows that the rebels were virtually beaten. We shall know ro hirg deficitely of the affair, until the next news from Fort Pickens.]

From Washir gter.

THE POTOMAC BLOCKADE. Washington, Oct. 19.—Three tug-boats, the Pussy, recent I relie, and another, went down the river last right to give assistance to any vessels coraing up, but in consequence of the bright mooningst, and afterward of the thick fox, they were ordered not to a terapt to pass the oatte tes. There are indications that the the nativities. There are indications that the rebels are erectine permanent batteries at C ckpit Point and Freestone P. int. Consecration batteries of the rebels were seen hard at work at those points yesterday. Twenty six vessels are known to have run the blockade night before last. It is believed that vessels drawing net more than eight feet of water can hug the Maryland shore sufficiently to escape harm from the rebel batteries.

General Stevens having been ordered to a note important field of the value of the college.

deneral Stevens having been ordered to a nore important field of du y, he will be followed by the digibland Regiment, which he but recently commanded as colonel.

A New York and two Pennsylvania regiments are alternately on picket duty at Vienna, where the Highlanders have been similarly employed.

VESSEL LOST ON THE POTOMAC. Persons attached to the s'eam tug Resolute ernme which the Resolute was towing the schoner Fairfax from Philadelphia broke, when the latboats started out and captured her. The Resolute was, it is added, fired at from the buttery . in that vicinity, but being unable to renter asistance made her way to Washington, where she arrived this evening, The Fairfax was heavily laden with hay.

REBELS GETTING TREUBLESOMS. It is reported the rebels have stretched a chain over the river, to impode the passage of vessels. The Resolute being of lighter draft than the Fairfax, passed over it.

General McCall with the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, together with cavalry and artil-lery, left Prospect Hill early this morning, on a recommonsance. Information received to high axis they reached Drain sville, about ten miles f om Prespect Hill, without opposition. Draines-ville is within about titteen miles of Leesburg.

ville is within about fifteen unles of Leesburg.

THE GREAT HOLLINS BLOW.

Official in differences has been received here, through a gentleman who has just arrived from the Scuth, respecting the affair at New Orleans. This gentleman state, that the second account which we received at Radimend was not so exagerated, and was commed to the details, which were in substance, it is our little squadron had had an engagement with the rebel squadron under command of Helins, and that two of our steamers got aground during the engagement and suffered considerable. In regard to the sinking of the Proble, he says that was denied. None of our vessels were expured, and but few None of our vessels were captured, and but few lives were lost,

STRANGE SUICIDE OF A SOLDIER A strange suicide occurred in the camp of the Thirty-first Ragim nt. One of the privates, who was threatened with being arrested for dis obedies of orders, was so presented by the disgrace has seemed impending, that he deliberately it of himself—placing the muzzle of the gun under his chic, and pulling the trigger with his foot. The deceased had been married but three or four days.

Washington, Oct 20 -On the opening of the telegraph to Great Salt Lake City the following dispatches were exchanged :

ing dispatches were exchanged:

Gerri Lake City.

To the President of the United States:—Utah, whose citizens streamously resist all imputations of disloyally, congratulates the President upon the completion of an enterprise which spans the continent, unites two oceans and connects remote extremities of the body politic with the great Government heart.

May the whole system speedily thrill with quickened pulsation of that heart, the Parried all hand of political treason punished and the entire sisterhood of states join hands in glad re union around the National direction.

Frank Fellich.

FRANK Forten

Acting Governor of Utah. The fellowing is the reply:

Sir,—The completion of the telegraph to Great Sait Lake City is auspicious of the stability and union of the Republic, The Government reciprocates your congratulations.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

TO Frack Fuller, Acting Governor.

Affairs in Missouri. A FIGHT IN PROSPECT.

Rolla, Oct. 18 .- The correspondent of the t. Louis Democrat furnishes the following "A scout has just come in from the west, and reports that General Price has made a stand at ar bage, sixty miles from Springfield. The

Tre rebels at Vienna have dispersed, a portion free received a vienna have dispersed, a perion of them going home, and the remainder to join General Johnson has been placed in command of all the rebel forces in Missouri, and has issued a proclamation forbidding the transportation of more property, meaning slaves, from the

son supersedes General Price

Rolla, Mo., Oct. 18 — Tae following letter is I poed from the Fort Smith Times :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, PARK HILL, Major Clark, Acting Quartermaster, C. S. A.:— cir.:—I herewith forward to your care, for General McCullough, C. S. A., the following, which I have the honor to request you will cause to be forwarded to him by the earliest express: At a mass meeting of about four thousand Cherokees, at Ta'leque, on the 21st instant, the Cherokees, with marked unanimity, declared their acherone to the Confiderate States, and have given their authorities power to negotiate an alliance with them.

n alliance with them.

In view of this action, a regiment of mountd non will be immediately raised and placed
ader the command of Colonel John Drow, to ment any emergency that may arise.

Eaving espoused the cause of the Confederate states, we hope to render efficient service in the wer, which now threatens the country, and to be treated with a liberality and confidence be-

be treated with a liberality and confidence becoming the Confederate States.

I have the honor to be sir,
Very Respectfully,
Your humble servant,
(Signed,)
Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation.
St. Louis, Oct. 19.—The rebels who burned
the Big River Bridge the other day were
narauding bands from St. Genevieve and St.
Francais Counties, numbering about 600. Francais Counties, numbering about 600.

Capt. Lippincott with 50 men of the 38th Illinois regiment met this force two males below Big River, and cut his way through them indicting a loss of 7 killed and a considerable number wourded. Seven of his men were aken priso: ers, and several wounded, but non

th, the rebel loss is known to be 36 killed and Wounded, and is believed to be many more, as quite a number were carried off the field. The Federal loss was 18 wounded, one mortally. The rebel force is about 2,000, and believed to

The rebal force is about 2,000, and believed to be the advance guard of a much larger body who are some distance below.

The officers at Pilot Knob say there were I cuisiar a, Tennessee and Arkansas regiments among them. Cirizens were fleeing from the vicinity yesterday, and the troops were under arms expecting an attack.

The State Convention adjourned yesterday, subject to the call of the Governor until the meeting of the Legislature to be elected in 1862.

Syracuse, Mo., Oct. 20 .- It is reported that cting Brigadier General Wyman, who left Rolla several days since with about 2,500 men, has arrived at Lynn Creek, where he dispersed body of rebels, killing a considerable number. taking over 200 prisoners, and capturing eight een loads of goods, belonging to McClurg & Co . whom the rebels bad robbed.

Advices from Gen. Fremont are to 7 o'clock Friday night. He is still at Warsaw. The pontoon bridge across the O. age was to e finished Saturday.

Gen. Sigel's division had crossed the river.

It was reported that Gen. Price had been rgely reinforced by Ben. McCulloch. They ombined their forces at Osceola and fortified the town, where they intend to give Gen. Fre mont battle.

It is now believed that the large number of men reported to have deserted from Ganeral Price's army, including some five or six thousand said to have been dishanded after the fall of Lexing on, are still in the service of the rebeltion, and will form in bands in various parts of the state for bridge burning and general marauding purposes.

MORR ARRESTS.

Uriel Wright, a me nier of the State Convention; Samuel T. Chwchill, a member of the Legislature, and John f. Chappel, all notorious rebels, were arrosted here today by order of the Provost Marshal.

Lord Lyons and Mr. Seward.

Washington, Oct. 19 .- Lord Lyons several days ago addressed a letter to Mr. Soward, S-cretary of S ate, in which he says : "Her Majesty's government were much con-cerned to find that two Bethan subjects, Mesers, Patrick and Rahmie, had over subject to arbi-trary arrest, and although they had been re-leased, it could not but regard the matter as

one requiring very serious consideration."

Lord Lyots, under instructions, therefore felt bound to remonstrate assume such irregular proceedings, as he described them, and to say that the "authority of Congress is necessary in

ment of British subjects."
Secre ary Seward, in the course of his reply, after detailing the facts in regard to the two prisoners named in the note of Lord Lyon,

The proceedings of which the British Persons attached to the s'each tug Resolute report that about 11 o'clock this morning, while off Occoquan, near Budd's Point, the cable by which the Resolute was towing the schoener Fairfax from Philadelphia broke, when the latter that the capture of the country, and they were not instituted until after he had suspended the great with of freedom in just the excent that, is view of the perils of the state, he desired no seasons that the capture of the state, he desired no say as well as his the fair the proceedings of which the British government complain, were taken upon information conveyed to the President by the legal police authorities of the country, and they were not instituted until after he had suspended the great with of freedom in just the excent that, is view at the well as his the fair that the president of the British government complain, were taken upon information conveyed to the President by the legal police authorities of the country, and they were not instituted until after he had suspended the great with of freedom in just the excent that, is view of the perils of the state, he desired the president by the legal police authorities of the country, and they were not instituted until after he had suspended the great with of freedom in just the excent that, is view of the perils of the country. "For the exercise of that, discretion as, as well as his chief a livinors, an ing whom are the secretary of War and Secretary of State, it repossible by law before the highest judicial tribunal of the republic, and amenoic also to the

pound of the republic, and amenoic also to the judgen into the countrymen and the callightened per ion of the civilized world. In cert. I sen Mr. Sewart runeke:

'The rafety of the whole propie has become in the present energery the supreme law, and so one as the danger shall exist, all classes of sciety equally, the denizen and the citizen must cheerfully acquieste in the measures which that law prescribes. This government ease not question the learning of the le. all advisers of the British Crown or the justice of the deference which Her Majesty pays to them.

"Nevertheless, the British government will hardly expect that the President will accept their explanations of the constitution of the United States, especially when the constitution thus expounded would leave upon him the sole Executive re-ponsibility of suppressing the existing insurrection, while it would transfer to Congress the most material and indisposible power to be employed for that purpose. Moresver, these explanations and in real support in the letter much less in the spirit of the constitution itself.

on itself.
He must be allowed therefore to prefer to be He must be all wed therefore to prefer to be governed by the organic national law, which, which, while it will rable him to exercise his great trust with complete success, receives the sanction of the hignest authorities of our own country, and is sustained by the general consent of the people, for whom alone that constitution was established.

I avail reveal of this opportunity to offer to approximately a received assurance of my very

your leriship a renewed assurance of my very high consideration."

(Sighed,)

WM. H. SRWARD.

The Case of Gen. Fremont. St. Louis, Oct. 19.—A statement in the Cin-innai Guzette yesterday to the effect that creeary Cameron in his recent visit to this par ment, brought an order from the Presit instructing General Fremont to transfer command of the Western Military Depart-nt to General Hunter, and that that order delayed at the request of General Ecemont pronounced unitroe. If Secretary Caneron action and order it was not presented. The Larview between General Fremont and Secretary Cameron was satisfactory to both parties.

Assembly Nomination.

Croton Dam, Oct 18.—Chaunesy M. Depew, of Peckskill, was today nomirated by the Union Convention for Member of the Third Assembly District of Westchester county, He was also nomirated by the Republican Convention by acceptable

Fortress Monroe, Oct. 18 Baltimore, Oct. 19.
General Wool has issued an order giving every nale contrabend employed in the department ight dellars per mouth, and every female four

Death of the Founder of Oad Fellowship. Haltimore, Oct. 19.—The venerable Thomas Wildey, the founder of Odd Fellowship, died this, Saturday, morning suddenly.

Army Clothing Matters A Protest from

Boston, Oct. 19 - The Board of Trade and the tee of Associated Banks have protested Committee of Associated Banks have protested to the Government against the purchase of army clathing in England, for which purpose United States Quartermas or Thomas left in the steamah p Nagara, with letters of credit amounting to the millions of pounds sterling. It is rumered that the Government has countermanded the order by telegraph to Halfax or Cape Macs, at which latter point the Niagara will call tradition.

A Flarnel Factory Burnt

Great Falls, N. H., Oct., 19.- The flannel actory of John Townsend, at Milton Mills, N. 8. was burnt this evening. Loss about \$30,160, which is partially insured. The factory
was running on a Government contract.

Mr. Seward's Circular Letter in Canada Toronto, C. W. Oct. 19.—Both the Leader and Globe newspapers today, devote each a lengthy article to Mr. Seward's recent circular The Leader says :- "If preparations of this

British power on the North is bound not to lag It cannot be an idle spectator of works intended to be a melace against its

s exercising a wise discretion, which we of the British Empire, considering our antecedents should be the last to impugn.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—Colonel Rankin, who ands charged with endeavoring to enlist men for the Union service, has been dismissed by the government from the militia service. Lieut, Clark has also been dismissed from the cavalry The Grand Trunk Raliway.

Toronto, Oct 19.—Notice has been given an application to the Court of Chancery, for Grand Trunk Rulway, and for an injunction to restrain Baring Bros. & Glyn. & Co., Ea glish centractors, from seizing the rolling stock under their executions against the com-

News from the Pacific. Great Salt Lake, Oct. 18, 1861 .- The Cali

nia Pony Express, passed through hera yes rday, brisging the following dispatch for the San Francisco, Oct. 12, 1861 -The steam Louis sailed for Panama, on the 11th instrying about two hundred passengers an

864, 960, for New York, No change in the laket is given since the last express, except in seco. Sales 200 cases choice brands Virginia a silvanced rates.
The brig Providence, from San Francisco to Victoria, foundered at sea on the 15th of Sepomber.

A fire broke out in San Francisco on the 10th, the northeast corner of Arvis and Washing

in streets, which destroyed a number of woo buildings, doing about \$25,000 worth of Da's received from Oregon to the Oth inst,

which ended on the Sah.

The steamer Julia arrived at Portland on the Sth, bringing \$40,000 in gold dust.

Judge Wast presiding at the Circuit Court for Washington, sentenced the four Indians who nurdered Brigge and son, to be hung November Sth. The bark Yankee brings Sandwich Island

The bark Yankee brings Sandwich Island dates to September 21.

The Hawaiian government has declared its trict neutrality in relation to the American civil war. Privateers cannot enter any of the Sandwich Island harbors.

The Havans Advertiser has the following:—
It is currently reported that the French Commissioner has made sundry demands on this government, and that there may be some cause

of serious trouble. A gentlemen has been making a tour of Osbui, urging the natives to commence the cultivation of cotton and for this purpose he was distributing oction seed among them. The seed, however, was the common native seed, which is hardly fit to cultivate, having almost degenerated to a rank wood, during the thirty or forty years since it was introduced.

A Kentucky Girl.

Capt. Claypool, living about ten miles from Bowling Green, is commander of a company of Home Guards. He had the gues of his company Home Guards. He had the gues of his company at his house, but, on hearing of the arrival of General Buckner at Bowling Green, he sent them to Colonel Grider's camp in a neighboring county. The next day, a squad, dispatched by Buckner, called at his house, and, finding only his daughter, demanded the gues of her. She answered that they were not there, and that if they were, she wouldn't give them up. They handed her General Buckner's order for the weapons, and she tore it up before their faces. They went to the bucket and took each a drink of water, who expons the threw the rest of the water out of the bucket and commenced scouring the dipper.

the dipper.

They correlated they could do no better then to go back and tell their general about their advenure and get fresh instructions,—Louiseille Journal.

was escorted by the Japanese proprieter land I was escored by the Japanese proprieter independent of began an one, opening one beyon accepte, and espande of being separated tute private rooms by closing the fiding screens and sliding panels, which extended down the length of the building, and were easily moved in their grouved lines across the several apartments. The walls were covered with neat white dowered, silk-engrained paper, with native paintings and little cruaments testefully arranged in each and let and the floor was covered with the engramed piper, with native paintings and little crnaments transfelly arranged in each angle; and the flort was covered with the neual clean matting, padded and fitted into square or obtong compartments. A chair was brought for me to set in European styls; and the Japaness landlaty, a modificaged, black-toothed personage, of comply ooks and points manners, make her appearance. Her husbant soon replied our party, and both combined their endeavors to ascertain our wants and meet our requirement. She was soon followed by three waiting damsels, wearing their natural sets of glistering white each, with their natural sets of glistering white each, with their native ruddy couplest in enhanced by a little actinetal addition of particulation and rouge, and their the sained with a dark purple crimson. These young waiting girls are always selected as the most beautiful and preposessing of their sex, and deneaned themselves with simple, artless modesty. In all parts these public hotels are served by the most handsome girls; and I was informed that they were a well conducted class, and that Japanese law rigidly protects them while filling such a capacity in these houses of refreshments. On this occasion the landlady and her native damsels overhundened me with their attention, placing my chair in the most convenient spot, re arranging my travelling coverlets, wiping my aboes, placing a cushion on my seat, and anticipating every want. Cake, soup, tice and sweetments were brought in succession. One laughing, bright-eyed damsel approached me kineling, with a cap of tea in her hand; another held some sugar, kneeling on the eposite side; while a third from her lowly positing on the ground held to my lips a boiled egg, already broken and posled, with the spoon containing the inviting morsel duly seasoned with salt,—Dr. George Smith's Ten the speen containing the inviting morsel duly seasoned with salt,—Dr. George Smith's Ten

A correspondent of Mr. Henry Paul Back of this city, writing from Paris under date o September 22d, says that it had been ascertain cd the previous day that the corn crop in France "is infinitely worse than expected"— "could not be worse"—no mater what the French papers say. About tendays before there had been an incipient bread not a Bor leaux. This confirms our own ideas on the subject. Of course the reader will understand that in a des-potic country like France, where the government sensitively endeavors to guard against food troubles by interfering to keep down prices, and buying largely from abond for the same purpose, the real state of the case cannot be manifest from the tone of the papers. It was at own rome weeks back that buyers for France were in the American cities making large parchases of breadstuffs. But the enormous shipnon-tensions. But the coronous sup-ment-made to our own merchan's must have satisfied the Emperor, for the agents have dis-appared. At all events the testimony is clear chose, h that there is a great market now open to us, not only in France but in other parts of the continent, for all the broadstuffs we can pare.—Phil. Gazette.

Andy Johnson and the Exiles.

The Hon, Audrew Johnson, of Tennessee, said in a speech last week, referring to a visit to Camp Dick Robinson:

i he other day, when I stood in the presence of two thousand Tennesseeans, exited the mys. of two thousand Tennesseans, exhall the presence of two thousand Tennesseans, exhall the my, self from their homes of comfort and the families of their love, I found that my manhood and sterness of mind were all nothing, and that I was only a child. There they were, my friends and fillow-citizens of my beloves state, cather-

and f llow-citizens of my beloved state, cathered upon the friendly soil of Kentucky, from the tenter stripling of sixten to the gray-haired fathers of sixty, all mourning the evil that has betalen our land and our homes, but all recking for arms wherewith to go back and drive the invader from our fields and hearthstones.

I stayed to speak to them words of counsel and encoaragement, but speech was denied me. I stood befere them as one who is dumb. If it be true that out of the full ress of the heart the mouth speaketh, it is also true that the heart may be too full for the utterance of speech. And such were ours—two thousand of us exited Tennesse ans, and all selent. Silent as a city of the dead! But these was 10 to por there. There were the bounding heart and throbbing brain; there were the burning cheek and the brazing eye, all more eloquent than ever were the utterings of human speech. Each of that throng of exiles, who had wandered among the mountains such hid in their caverns, who had slept in the forest and squeezed themselves one by one, through the pickets of the invader, each was now offerit g comfort and pledging fidelity to the other. Youth and age were banding together in a holy alliance that will never yield till our country and our flux, cur government and our institutions are bathed in the sunlight of peace, and consecrated by the baptism of patriotic blood.

There were their homes and there too is

There were their homes and there too is mine—right overthere. And yet we were homeless, exiled! And why? Was it for crime? Had we violated any law? Had we offended the majesty of our Government, or done wrong to any human being? Nay, none of these. Our fault, and our only fault, was loving our country too we'll to parmit its betrayal. And for this the remoresless agents of that "sum of all villainies," secession, drove us from our families and firesidee, and made us exiles and wanderers. But the time shall soon come when we wanderers will go home! Depend upon it, my friends, this monstrous iniquity cannot long subsist. Some bolt of Haavon's righteous vengeance, "red with uncommon wrath, will blast the traitors in their high estate." There were their homes and there too is

The President's Wife.

The Washington correspondent of the Springfield Republican makes the following good-natured comments, upon a power in the land which is not provided for in the Constitution:— " We have for the first time in the history of Presidents, a President's wife who seems to be mbitious of having a finger in the government is. Her friends compare Mrs. Lincoln to Queen dizabeth in her statesmanlike tastes and capa-lities. She is by no menas a simple, domestic man, but was evidently intended by nature mix somewhat in politics. That she does so undeniable. She has ere this male and un-ade the political fortunes of man. She is said be much in conversation with cabinet mem-rs, and has before now held correspond-ace with them on political topics. Some to so far as to suggest that the President is into so far as to suggest that the resident is in-lebted to her for so no of his ideas and projects, she is a very active woman. Nothing escapes hereby. She manages the affairs of the White House (I do not mean state affairs) with abil-ty, and will see to it that the fold man' do so ty, and will see to it that the 'old man' do so to treturn to Spin field penniless. In foreign countries her turn for politics would not subject her to adverse criticism, but the American people are so unused to these things, that it is not easy for them to like it. Mrs. Douglas was a good deal of a politician, though she never before the result of the politician, though she never before the politician, though she never before the politicist, and Mrs. Pierce knew nothing about them. She was probably the most simple hearted woman that ever presided most simple-hearted woman that ever presided at the President's table. The word 'simple' is not used in a depreciative sense. She was a pure-minded, unselfish, Christian woman, and knew nothing at all of the world " A COLLISION OCCURRED between two trains

on the Quincey and St. Joseph railroad, near Stockton, Mo, on Tuesday, by which several parsons were badly injured and several cars bro

A Lot or Pisrot Canterpose served car
to the cavalry at Washington, a few day, and
were found to be filled with wooden plugs and
ternip seeds.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Reported for the N. Y. Sun

MONDAY, OCTOBER 91, 1861. LUMBER. Pot 5 25 - 5 25 M. Wood, ep ... 10 ... 14% # 17 CONTAGE. Manilla, Am . . 8- 7-Rope, bolt 15 % gls COTTON.

W.Ok pro 45 use 103 5 Shirting, bwn ... 9-@ 9\1 Ub. breached ... 8'1@1' do, 36,, tice, tancy, yd DREGS AND DYES. 011.8-mil.

DYE WOODS. FEATHERS. Live Geese, lb... 2 -@35

FISH. D'y C'd, cwt. 2 50 - @ 3 95 Dry Scale. 1 25 - @ 1 375 Pick.do. bbl 2 25 - @ 2 275 Do. Salmon 13 0 - @14 00 BEEDS-IN SPICES-TO. FLOUR AND MEAL.

FLOOR AND MESAL.

G-uesse extra. 5 06027 0)
Ohio, c. to ex. 5 55020 90
Ohio, g. ex. 5 55020 90
Ohio, g. ex. 5 3020 60
Sate, s. to ex. 5 3020 60
Sate, s. to ex. 5 3020 60
Southern... 5 60208 75
Causdian... 5 80 27 50
Rye Flour... 4 75024 00
Oorn Mesal... 2 75 27 80
Do. Brandy'e... 3 05273 15
WHEAT— WHEAT-Wheat,S.wh... nomical, STEEL D | Am. | Bister | Am.

Top 1860 th. 14—6292 15-p 1860 th. 8—6814 Crop 1859,lb 2—68 FALLOW-A TEAS-D. INDIGO. Gunpowder35 Young Hyson .. LEAD. TOBACCO-B Ma't'd No.1. 80.06 WINES gall Madeira. a 50.06 i Sherry 1 0.006 Port 1 50.06 Lisbon 1 5 (d) 1 IRON. An. Say WOOL-th

LEATHER. LEATHEM.

26 Asys
Hemlock lgt. 775-66,6
Do middle 95-6622
Do dameged. 95-6648
Do.uppersi'tr. 28-625
RICE.
Rice, 100b. 6 25 -66 9 70

Ann. 8ack 10 48-664
No 1 do. 11-664
No 1 do. 11-664
S.A. unwashed. 9-66 9
African, washed 20-66 9
Smyrna-do. . . 20 -6226

FINANCIAL, &c. NEW YORK, Monday, Oct. 2L. amount of business was smaller today than fo

I ng time, and almost wholly for cash. Money is fairly active at 6@7 per cent, on call, hiefly at the latter rate. Upon prime commercia peper listle is done under legal rates. The marke for foreign exchange opens at about the prices our rent last week, but without much doing thus far. POREION IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

POR THE WEEK. 1860. y Goods. \$1,635,367 neral merchandse. 2,341,531 y Goods..... neral merchand.so. 1,615,957 Total for the week...... \$3,976,898 Previously reported...... 188,712 697 9,197,199 101,120,013

Since Jan. 1......\$192,689,595 wood, \$5,180 in bags, \$19,514 in coal, \$91,687 att n, \$23,101 in cocoa, \$83,544 in coffee, \$20,97 ancy goods, \$6,180 in machinery, \$7,958 in rice \$6,561 in salt, \$1(4,174 in hhds and b) is sugar \$11,967 in boxes and bags sugar, \$505 212 in tea, \$9,630 in toys, \$17,987 in tobacco, \$3,869 in vulture

eathers, \$12,878 in waste, \$104,868 in v.sol.

| STOCK RXCHANOE GALES FIRST BOARD. | 11000 U.S. &a, '81rg '94 | 75 Pacific La. S. ... 92\footnote{Mathematical Part of the Color of th STOCK EXCHANGE SALES_FIRST BOARD. ...a19 36 26% 83 Bot. & Dro. B. 103 25 Am. Ex. Bk... 943 6 do 61) 25 do 84 50 Continental Bk. 75

1314 SECOND BOARD. 150 N.Y. Cea R... 77 % 950 de 17 % 1:0 do ...a50 7 % 50 do ...la60 7 % 2000 U.S. 6s, '71.op 81% 1000 do 84% 2000 U.S. 00, 11.00 1000 do ... 84% 5000 U.S. 5a, 46. op 84 2000 U.S. 5a, 451. op 94M 1000 S.Carcilina 6a, 55 1000 Mich. 6a, 78, 83 1000 Mich. 6a, 78, 83 1000 M. 55 ... 4.16 1000 do ... 10 436 1000 Mick, 6s, 78. 83 \$1000 Ma. 55 ... 4.16 1000 do ... 510 4.15 \$000 do ... 510 4.15 \$000 do ... 580 4.3 5 \$000 II. Can. B. 88 5 \$5 Pariso M. B. 15 52 \$00 Cla, & Tol. ... 25 5 \$2.0 do ... 530 353 \$500 Chl, & R I. ... 505 150 Chl, B. & Q. ... 63

STOCK PLUCTUATIONS. This table is derived by comparison of the First Board mice each day :-

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Manday, Oct. 21. A organ. Are firm and in request at \$6 25 for Fo and Pearls.

Beasouth, ut important change, with a very modern as the second of the second of

WE DECEMBS.

SIGNIFICANT PACT- A DIE VIAN-A significant pact— A Dir. A pushed statesment on being saked what the principal productions of New He gland, rep.

New England raises men.

The force of his reply consisted in the fact t. New Englanders have a world-wide r eputation ... race of hardy, athletic men and women 1 strong and vigerous in body and mind. What a se man shall e reainly depends on the care and trees ment of the childs Nearly every New England meth or provides MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING-SY. SUP

for her babe; there is no section of country

where it has been so long and so universe ily used. THE QUESTION ANSWERED As the question is frequently asked, whe: WINSLOW! we will simply say that she is who, for upwards of 29 years, has untiring roted her time and talents as a female phy and nurse, principally among children. She especially studied the constitution and want this numerous class, so generally overlooked careloosly treated by the faculty in too many tances; and; as a result of this effort, and practi knowledge obtained in a life time spent as non-and physician, she has compounded a Spettin Syrup for children teething. It operates like magi-giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, and clear her; especially is this the case in this city... Vast quartities of the Scothing Syrup are DATLET sold and used here, We think Mrs. Winslow has and we sincerely believe thousands of children have een saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unbern will share its ber and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has

mother s. TEY IT NOW .- Ladies" Visitor New York City. A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT,

discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in

our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of MES WINSLOW'S SCOTHING SYRUP. Try is,

Having | assed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agentes an i cries of a suffering childs and beomisg convinced that Mrs. WiNSLOW'S SOOTH-ING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured. a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acqueinting his wife with what he had done, she reand to have it a ministered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homos spathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents withant s cep. Returning home the day following. the accor found the baby still worse, and, while contem, lating another sleepless night, the mother stepprd from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her alsence he administered a pertion of the SOOTH. ING SYBUP to the baby, and said nothing. That. north all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke n t e morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first off-nided at the deception practi-td upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and iffering, crying babies and restless nights have desappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yes ailed to relieve the baby, and overcome the preju-

ties of the mother. cure Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING beauty promother who has ever tried Mrs. WINSLOW'S SCOTHING SYBUP FOR CHILDREN will over or sent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth the weight in gold.

ted States. It is an old and well tried remedy. THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR, when children teething are almost costain to be afflicted, with Dysentery and Diarrhos. Mrs. WENSLOW'S SOOTHING SYMUP is a never falling remedy for e diseases, and will give immediate relief from all pain and distress incident to the process of teething. Every mother should provide it for her chil-

M llions of bottles are sold every year in the Uni-

DRUGGISTA EVERY WHERE NOW KEEP Mes. WINSLOW'S - SOOTHING SYRUP for children ething. No medicine in the United States solla like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame as vorld wide. Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed. BEWARD OF COUNTELPEITS AND IMMITATIO

den.

None recuire unless the fac simile of CURTIS a PERKINS, New York, is on the autside wrapper and by Bruggasa throughout the world, Pineinal office, No. 13 Cedar st., New York, Price cally 25 cents a bottle. DOCTOR HENRY ZELL'S

NERVINE FOWDERS.

THE GREAT REMEDY

OVE OF STRONG DRINK.

DE. HOMANNS. 63 DIVISION ST., COR. MARKET, N. Y. Mus. Beson's, A14 Pronte Av .N. Y

MES. HAYES. .. 175 FULTON F T , PROOKLYN. Du. MERCERS. . 994 BROAD Br., NEWARK, N. J. PRICE ON DOLLAR. These valuable P w less may be given (unknown

to the drinker) in O ff.e. Tea or Liquor. Warrant, ed entirely fied from policinous facedients, and n ver produce manses. . WHOLESALE AGENCE

F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 FRANKLIN ST, NEW YORK, Sent by mail to any part of the country on receipt of price. 019 90 THE WEEKLY SUN IS THE CHEAPEST " 1 year ...

Footler 1 5 6
Footler 10 cents a year in the State, and 26 cents are of the State. Specimen copies and graffs, this there 2 Cor. Fulton and Neumnets how Yes